

*A1*  
a processor for varying a size of at least one of said plurality of tiles on said display when said cursor is proximate said bar on said display and for repositioning others of said plurality of tiles along said bar to accommodate the varied size of said one tile.

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*Sub D3*  
4. (Amended) The computer system of claim 1, wherein said at least one of a plurality of tiles includes a tile to which said cursor is closest and a plurality of tiles adjacent to said tile.

*A2*  
5. (Amended) The computer system of claim 1, wherein said processor repositions said others of said plurality of tiles in accordance with a predefined relationship between an effect width  $W$ , a default height  $h$  of said at least one of said plurality of tiles and a selected maximum height  $H$  of said at least one of said plurality of tiles.

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*Sub B5*  
*A3*  
7. (Amended) The computer system of claim 6, wherein said others of said plurality of tiles each has a left edge and a right edge located at distances  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  from said cursor, and is moved to a position such that said left edge has a distance  $d_1'$  from said cursor and said right edge has a distance  $d_2'$  from said cursor wherein:

$$d_1' = S \times \sin(\pi \div 2 \times d_1 \div W)$$

$$d_2' = S \times \sin(\pi \div 2 \times d_2 \div W).$$

8. (Amended) The computer system of claim 7, wherein said at least one of said plurality of tiles is scaled by a factor of:

$$1 + (d_2' - d_1') \div (d_2 - d_1).$$

9. (Amended) The computer system of claim 1, wherein said processor varies the size of at least some of said others of said plurality of tiles based on a sine function.

Sub D 14  
22. (Amended) The computer system of claim 1, wherein two of said plurality of tiles are permanent residents of said bar and define endpoints thereof, and other tiles can be selectively added to and deleted from positions intermediate said two tiles by a user.

Sub D 15  
42. (Amended) The computer system of claim 35, wherein said processor also varies a magnification of said at least one of said plurality of tiles.

Sub D 16  
45. (Amended) The computer system of claim 43, wherein said magnification of said at least one of said plurality of tiles is varied based on a sine function.

Sub D 13  
71. (Amended) A method for displaying items in a graphical user interface comprising the steps of:  
providing a plurality of said items in a region of said graphical user interface, each of said items having a default height associated therewith;  
moving a cursor along said region; and

selectively magnifying at least one of said items closest to said cursor to a first level and magnifying items proximate to said one item to other levels less than said first level.

72. (Amended) The method of claim 71, further comprising the steps of:  
displaying said plurality of items in said region at said default height unless said plurality of items exceeds a predetermined number; and  
scaling said plurality of items when said plurality of items exceeds said number.

74. (Amended) The method of claim 71, wherein said step of magnifying further comprises magnifying said items in accordance with a scaling factor  $S$ , wherein  $S$  is a predefined relationship between an effect width  $W$ , said default height  $h$  and a selected maximum height  $H$  of said items.

76. (Amended) The method of claim 71, further comprising the step of:  
setting, by a user, said first level of magnification.

77. (Amended) The method of claim 75, wherein said plurality of items have a left edge and a right edge respectively located at distances  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  from said cursor, and wherein each of said proximate items is moved to a position such that its left edge has a distance  $d_1'$  from said cursor and its right edge has a distance  $d_2'$  from said cursor wherein:

$$d_1' = S \times \sin(\pi \div 2 \times d_1 \div W)$$

$$d_2' = S \times \sin(\pi \div 2 \times d_2 \div W).$$

78. (Amended) The method of claim 77, wherein said at least one of said plurality of items is scaled by a factor of:

$$1 + (d_2' - d_1') \div (d_2 - d_1).$$

79. (Amended) The method of claim 71 further comprising the step of:  
permitting a user to select a magnitude of said first level of magnification.

107. (Amended) A computer-readable medium usable for displaying items in a graphical user interface comprising:

means for providing a plurality of said items in a region of said graphical user interface, each of said items having a default height associated therewith;

means for moving a cursor along said region; and

means for selectively magnifying at least one of said items closest to said cursor to a first level and magnifying items proximate to said one item to other levels less than said first level.

Cancel claims 23 and 73.

Add the following new claims:

Sub 19  
108. (New) The computer system of claim 22, wherein said other tiles can be selectively repositioned on said bar relative to one another among said intermediate positions by a user.

109. (New) A computer system comprising:  
a display;  
a cursor for pointing to a position within said display;  
a bar rendered on said display and having a plurality of tiles associated therewith; and  
a processor for varying a size of at least one of said plurality of tiles on said display when said cursor is proximate said bar on said display and for varying a position of another of said plurality of tiles in accordance with a predefined relationship that includes a function S defined as:

AXX  
$$S = ((H - h) \div 2) \div \sin(\pi \times (h \div 2) \div (W \times 2)),$$

where W is an effect width, h is a default height of said at least one of said plurality of tiles and H is a selected maximum height of said at least one of said plurality of tiles.

110. (New) The computer system of claim 109, wherein said another of said plurality of tiles has a left edge and a right edge respectively located at distances  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  from said cursor, and wherein said another of said plurality of tiles is moved to a position such that said left edge has a distance  $d_1'$  from said cursor and said right edge has a distance  $d_2'$  from said cursor wherein:

$$d_1' = S \times \sin(\pi \div 2 \times d_1 \div W)$$

$$d_2' = S \times \sin(\pi \div 2 \times d_2 \div W).$$

111. (New) The computer system of claim 110, wherein said at least one of said plurality of tiles is scaled by a factor of:

$$1 + (d_2' - d_1') \div (d_2 - d_1)$$

wherein  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  are distances from said cursor to said left edge and right edge, respectively, of said another of said plurality of tiles prior to being moved to said position.

112. (New) A computer system comprising:

a display;

a cursor for pointing to a position within said display;

a bar rendered on said display and having a plurality of tiles associated therewith; and

a processor for varying a size of at least one of said plurality of tiles on said display when said cursor is proximate said bar on said display and displaying a label associated with at least one of said plurality of tiles at a first predetermined fade-in rate when said cursor moves proximate said at least one of said plurality of tiles from another of said plurality of tiles, and at a second predetermined fade-in rate when said cursor moves proximate said at least one of said plurality of tiles from outside a region associated with said bar.

113. (New) The computer system of claim 112, wherein said first and second fade-in rates are different.

114. (New) The computer system of claim 112, wherein said processor fades out said label when said cursor moves away from said at least one of said plurality of tiles.

115. (New) The computer system of claim 114, wherein said processor uses a first fade out rate when said cursor moves into another of said at least one of said plurality of tiles.

116. (New) The computer system of claim 115, wherein said processor uses a second fade out rate when said cursor moves out of a region associated with said bar.

117. (New) The computer system of claim 116, wherein first and second rates are different.

118. (New) A method for displaying representations of objects in a graphical user interface for a computer system, comprising the steps of:

displaying a plurality of icons in a row, where each icon represents an object in the computer system;

displaying a movable cursor via which the user can select individual ones of said icons;

magnifying the size of at least one of said icons as said cursor is moved into the vicinity of said one icon; and  
repositioning others of the icons along said row to accommodate the magnified size of said one icon.

119. (New) The method of claim 118 further including the step of magnifying the size of other icons in said row that are proximate said one icon.

120. (New) The method of claim 119 wherein said other icons are magnified by a factor that is inversely related to their distances from said cursor.

121. (New) The method of claim 120 wherein the other icons that are magnified are those which are located within a defined distance of said cursor.

122. (New) The method of claim 121 wherein the value for said defined distance is user-determinable.

123. (New) The method of claim 120 wherein said factor is based upon the sine function.



124. (New) The method of claim 121 wherein each icon is displayed within a corresponding tile area having two opposite edges that are respectively located at distances  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  from said cursor, and said other icons are magnified by the factor  $1 + (d_2' - d_1') / (d_2 - d_1)$ , where:

$$d_1' = S \times \sin(\pi/2 \times d_1/W) \text{ and}$$

$$d_2' = S \times \sin(\pi/2 \times d_2/W), \text{ where}$$

W is equal to said defined distance, and

$$(S = ((H-h)/2) \div \sin(\pi \times (h/2) \div (W \times 2))), \text{ where}$$

H is a magnified size for one dimension of said one icon, and

h is a default display size for said one dimension.

125. (New) The method of claim 124, wherein values for H and h are user-definable.

126. (New) The method of claim 118 where the icons at the outermost ends of said row are predetermined, and the other icons in said row are user-selectable.

127. (New) The method of claim 118 wherein said row of icons is displayed adjacent one edge of a display for said computer system.